

THE WEATHER
Fair Tonight and Friday
Heavy Frost Friday
VOL. XVI No. 273

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	75 1/8
Copper	29-30
Lead	93 1/2
Quicksilver	\$114

TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

REDUCING PASSENGER TRAINS

American Rolling Stock and Rails Will Be Shipped to the Allies

GERMAN SOCIALISTS INSIST ON REFORMS

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, May 3.—Such German newspapers as are permitted to publish, although evidently carefully selected for the absence of military news and information of strikes, indicate that the campaign against Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is again in full swing. Conservatives charged resolutions attacking the chancellor and censuring the government for vacillation on the peace question and dealing with the strike situation. They express concern at the growing influence of the Socialists whose peace efforts are declared to be leading Germany to the brink of ruin. The chancellor is charged with selling the course prescribed by the Socialists.

The Berlin correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt declares the political life of Germany is passing through an era of strife, due to differences, which daily grow livelier and broader. Dissatisfaction with the government's policy is growing in all directions and the reliance on peace terms is being used to sharpen the mutual suspicions and antagonism of the party.

Socialist leaders do not hesitate to justify strikes on the grounds of delay in reforming the Prussian franchise. On the other hand pan-German reactionaries stop at nothing to prevent the formation of a majority party, capable of realizing needed reforms.

RESTRICTING SERVICE IN U. S. MANAGERS TO ADJUST TRAINS TO MEET DEMANDS OF ALLIES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Curtailed of passenger train service, shipment of the country's entire output of rolling stock and rails to the allies is forecast by Daniel Willard before the national defense conference of governors. He said the managers were already working on a plan for readjusting schedules. Other warring nations have discontinued passenger schedules entirely, but the United States hopes to bring the railroads to a higher efficiency by eliminating duplications and reducing the number of passenger trains as far as possible without inconvenience. The United States must furnish locomotives and cars to Russia and France.

The means of transporting American coal to France and thus releasing ships carrying it from England for other service, are the pressing problems laid before the United States by the British and French commissions. The council for national defense is considering establishing a more direct government control over the coal industry.

BRITISH AND FRENCH RESUME THE ATTACK

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 3.—The British began another attack today. Heavy fighting is reported all along the front from the Hindenburg line north of Senesee river to the Acheville Vimy road. The troops have already captured a number of strong positions and also progressed in the direction of Fresnoy, Oherisay and toward Billecourt. The attacking front is about 12 miles long. This is the fourth great attack the British made along this line where the battle of Arras began Easter Sunday.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, May 3.—The French made a certain on the Champagne front, reducing the position still held by the Germans in the new lines east of Monthaut, capturing a German garrison of over 200.

GERMAN REICHSTAG OPENS WITH AN ATTACK ON WILSON

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Via London, May 3.—The German reichstag resumed its session yesterday. The president of the chamber, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, in opening his address, speaking of the entry of the United States into the war, said a new and righteously declared war had joined Germany's enemies. President Wilson's message to congress on April 8, he declared, said he was waging war in the interests of mankind and a last interest of justice.

President Wilson, he continued, had lost his sight in making this assertion, since he had not stirred a finger to hinder England when England announced her war of starvation against Germany, a war in violation of all human and international rights; President Wilson had his sight when he rejected the German proposal to secure the lives of Americans on American vessels on certain routes which carried no contraband, and by this rejection exposed his own compatriots to danger and death.

President Wilson, said Dr. Kaempf, represents the German people as without a will of their own, and as having been driven into the war by a group of ambitious people, but he tells nothing of the long years of encirclement and machinations against them, nothing of the enemies' relentlessly expressed will to destroy Germany.

"The German people arose in August, 1914, and still fight today to defend their freedom, independence and life. President Wilson says he has no quarrel with the German people for whom he only entertains sympathy and friendship.

"President Wilson desired by his message to sow discord in Germany. As president of the German reichstag, which is elected by the freest franchise in the world, I declare that this effort will come to naught; that it will have no influence on the common sense of our people, and that President Wilson will bite granite."

This remark evoked thunderous applause.

"With our truest hearts' blood, we established the German kaiserdom, and without truest hearts' blood we shall fight for the kaiser and empire (renewed applause.) What our forefathers fought for and longed for, what we have achieved on the battle field, will not perish even at President Wilson's word of command.

"We decline all interference by a foreign government in our internal affairs. If all signs are not misleading the decisive point of the world's war is approaching. We see our death-defying troops withstanding the enemy's assaults. Our U-boats will show England how Germans can avenge her nefarious starvation war. We proved recently our financial strength by a sixth war loan. We adhere to our firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the fatherland's development."

There was fresh outburst of applause as Dr. Kaempf concluded, and the chamber then proceeded to the second reading of the budget.

Electrical Devices To Fight U-Boats

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Experts of the federal department are working night and day on electrical devices with which it is hoped to combat the submarine.

SUBMARINES DESTROY TONNAGE FASTER THAN IT CAN BE BUILT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The enormous inroads on the world's shipping made by German submarines within the last few weeks, has brought to American government officials a full realization of the disaster that faces the United States and the allies if the undersea warfare is not checked.

Governors and state representatives who are here for a national defense conference will take home to their people a message from the government emphasizing the menace to America and urging that there must be the fullest coordination by the states in war preparation if Germany is to be defeated.

Secretary Lane told the conference that the great destruction of ships was threatening the existence of Great Britain and France and menacing the United States. No

one, he said, knew the exact number of ships lost recently, but estimates put last week's submarine toll at 400,000 tons. Later he explained, this estimate was probably too high.

Secretary Lane, in a statement declared the seriousness of the submarine situation could not be exaggerated and that it was time the country awoke to the true facts. Reports to the state department give a total of eight vessels lost in one week, figures much higher than any contained in recent British announcements.

The British mission announced that the rate of destruction in recent weeks had continued unchanged, and that it showed no alarming increases.

All its members agree the situation is critical, however, and that the combined ship building facilities of the world can meet the peril only if

their output is increased tremendously. The present world's ship tonnage is estimated at less than 50,000,000 tons. In 1916 the entire loss in tonnage due to war causes was put at a little more than 2,000,000 tons, or some 112,000 tons a month. At present the Germans are sinking considerably more than that each week.

"The serious of the situation is apparent," said Chairman Denman, "when we consider the present productivity of world ship yards and their highest output likely within the next four months, the entire production will not exceed one-fifth of the monthly loss at the rate given by Secretary Lane. The shipping board's figures do not reach that high a total, but they are sufficiently large to make the situation extremely grave."

LAMPPOST BEST CURE FOR FOOD SPECULATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The rising sentiment in congress for legislation to meet the nation's food problems broke out in the senate yesterday in a debate that started over the high price of seeds, but developed into denunciations of food speculators with assertions that the best way to deal with them was to string them to lamp posts or put them behind prison bars.

Senators from farming states decried there is any real shortage of staple foods in the United States. Senator John Sharp Williams declared there had been a hysteria throughout the country and that the cause of high prices was largely psychological. He said he believed the German corruption fund recently unearthed in a federal court in New York may have been responsible. Word should go straight out from the senate, Senator Williams said, that there is no shortage of food. Senators Nelson and McCumber agreed that there is no reason to fear a shortage.

The attack on food speculators was led by Senators Thomas and Borah. The Colorado senator declared they were the real enemies of the nation, expressed the hope that congress would not adjourn without legislation that would remedy the evil, and said the lamp post is the thing to cure such speculation. He introduced an amendment to the espionage bill empowering the president by proclamation to suspend during the war the operation of boards of trade and chambers of commerce which deal in futures.

Senator Borah predicted a world famine if the war lasts two years and if extraordinary and sustained efforts are not made here to meet the food problem. He attacked the packers, declaring they made enormous profits and said speculation and monopoly in foodstuffs made millions for those who were responsible and made "peons of the people." He favored conscription of food and government possession of the packing companies. Food speculation, he said, would not be ended until the speculators "are put in stripes behind the bars."

Senator Nelson suggested that if some of the "statesmen concerned about this situation" would go to Minnesota and assure the farmers of good climatic conditions the wheat crop there would take care of itself. Senator McCumber said the nation should have a wheat surplus this year of more than 200,000,000 bushels after feeding itself and providing for seedling.

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West End Bullion Shipped Today

• The West End Consolidated Mining company shipped 37 bars of bullion this morning, representing the clean-up for the second half of April. The weight of the shipment was 57,882 ounces, valued at \$49,629.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET FOR WAR

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 3.—Great Britain's war budget for the fiscal year which Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced in the house of commons yesterday, contained no surprises and fewer changes from the existing taxation than did the previous war budget. No new forms of taxation were proposed. The only changes were increases in the excess profits tax, which was raised to 80 per cent from 60 per cent, the placing of excess profits on munitions works on the same basis, an increase of tobacco duty by one shilling and ten pence on the pound, and increased entertainment taxes on the higher priced tickets.

In beginning his announcement of the war budget Mr. Bonar Law said: "There is ground for thankfulness that we are able to bear the financial strain laid upon us. These figures represent part of the price we have to pay for the greatest act of madness, the greatest crime ever committed in the history of the world. We can still say with our souls and consciences that it is a crime in which we had no share."

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Regular army recruiting has showed good results. Yesterday 2665 accepted, making a total of 45,666 since April 1st.

TROOPSHIP SUNK WITH 279 LOST

SUBMARINE SINKS THE BRITISH TRANSPORT ARCADIAN ON APRIL 5TH.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 3.—The British transport Arcadian was sunk by a submarine on April 5th. It is believed that 279 on board were drowned.

CENSORING RAISES UP A SCANDAL

REPRESENTATIVE TELLS OF SECRETARY OF NAVY GIVING CONTRACTS TO BROKERS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Speaker Clark left the chair today to open the fight to strike out the censorship section of the house espionage bill.

Representative McCormick said he heard that Secretary Daniels recently gave contracts for submarine chasers to brokers instead of ship builders, and the contracts were not being carried out because of the brokers' failure to obtain bonds, and the inability of ship builders. He said such information might be suppressed by the proposed law.

Debating the espionage bill Senator Shield said he had opposed an embargo on food exports, but he now believed it necessary because "of the present outrageous prices and great distress in the country."

SWISS PRESIDENT BEGS FOR FOOD

UNLESS UNITED STATES ASSISTS WITH FOOD, STARVATION MUST ENSUE

(By Associated Press.)
BERNE, May 3.—There is growing anxiety in Switzerland that the United States may restrict exports to neutral countries and Edmund Schulthess, federation president, yesterday gave the Associated Press a comprehensive statement of the situation. The president made a warm appeal to President Wilson and to the American people not to allow a small sister republic to meet the tragic fate of starvation, which would be her inevitable lot if her imports were reduced and clearly outlined Switzerland's utter dependence on not only America, but both groups of European combatants.

President Schulthess denied categorically that any portion of supplies from the United States goes to the central powers.

ENEMIES SHIPS WILL BE USED

OVER HALF A MILLION TONS WILL BE ADDED TO THE AMERICAN MARINE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Seventy-one German and Austrian merchant ships seized by the government will be repaired and ready for commission within five months, unless concealed damage is discovered. They will add 535,722 tons to American shipping.

until notified of acceptance or rejection, according to army officials.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Conferees on the army bill agreed to the provision of paying \$100 a month to men in the training camps seeking to qualify as members of the officers' reserve corps.

MRS. W. A. JAMES, of Alkali, came in this morning from the popular springs resort.

UNSEEN MONSTERS CAUSE AWFUL HAVOC

(By Associated Press.)
That Germany's submarine arm, not her military arm, is for the moment the greatest menace for the future welfare of the United States and the entente allies is recognized by the chancelleries of all the powers at war with Germany.

The last days of April saw the underwriter boats senetaoishrduetat hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping, which means that high quantities of ammunition and food stuffs, the receipt of which would have greatly heartened Great Britain and France have been irretrievably lost to them and made the pinch of want to those countries, their soldiers and their people, more acute.

These unseen monsters of the undersea from April 29 to April 27 had their share with mines in the sending beneath the waves, some of them unwarned, and with tolls of death, 38 British vessels of over 1600 tons and 13 others of less than 1600 tons, the aggregate in each category being only two vessels less than the British admiralty reported the previous week, when the high point in the sinking of British merchantmen since the reports have been issued, was reached.

Impetus is being given to the plans to combat the menace by all the countries at war with Germany, and hopes are expressed that shortly a check may be put to the inroads of the submarines into commerce.

The military activities in France and Belgium are still in a deadlock.

(By Associated Press.)
PHOENIX, Ariz., May 3.—The governorship contest between former Governor G. W. P. Hunt and Thomas H. Campbell, de facto governor, who has held the office since early in the year on order of the supreme court, was decided in favor of Governor Campbell by Judge Stanford, who has been hearing the case.

but the big guns everywhere continue violent duels and doubtless new phases of infantry actions are developing. On none of the other fronts have there been engagements of great importance, although the British in Mesopotamia have driven forward the lines against the Turks and made captures of men, guns and stores, while the Turks have forced out the Russians from Mush in Turkish Armenia.

The anticipated proffer of peace by the imperial German chancellor will not be given to the reichstag today, but will be withheld for "a more fitting occasion," according to advisers reaching Copenhagen. Not peace is not uppermost in the minds of all German officials apparently is indicated by the address before the reichstag at its re-opening session of Dr. Johannes Kaempf, president of the chamber, who asserted that the German people adhered "to the firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the fatherland's happy development."

FRENCH VISITORS ADDRESS CONGRESS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The French mission was received on the floor of the house today with cheers, and cries of "Vive la France." Minister Viviani made a stirring speech. General Joffre acknowledged the demonstration with a "Thank you," and kissed the cheeks of several little girls, daughters of members. Viviani bending low, kissed the hand of Representative Jeannette Rankin.

T. G. NEPTUNE, of Yerington, is registered at the Mixpah.

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF FOOD CONTROL

HERBERT HOOVER SAYS SITUATION IN EUROPE IS EXTREMELY GRAVE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 3.—Herbert Hoover arrived from Europe today to take charge of the government's food control program. He said the submarine menace made the food situation extremely grave in Belgium and northern France. The mortality among adults in the industrial districts has been multiplied by three during March and April.

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

VAUDEVILLE — VAUDEVILLE
ARTHUR SIMMONS
in new songs and dances

HENRY B. WALTHALL
with MARY CHARLESON
"BURNING THE CANDLE"
Every man and woman should see this play

Latest release Hearst-Pathé News

TOMORROW

New Tonopah motion pictures—
scenes of mines and mills in Tonopah; big 13-ton White Caps machinery hauled by 16 horses. Seven-reel Fox program and souvenirs for the kiddies

Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c